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POPULATION 28,219

NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916

TWELVE PAGES

ENDS TEN YEAR LITIGATION

Numerous Actions Against Drug Con

cerns Are Expected to Follow Deci-

alon Against a Chicago Drug Com-

Miebranded Drugs. For a itme it was urged by govern-ment officials that the 1906 pure food law designed as misbranded drugs or medicines which were accompanied in

the identity or composition of drugs.

Sherley Amendment.

False and Fraudulent Statements.

Against Chicago Drug Concern.

WAR SETTLEMENT MEETING

that hardly a complete sentence could

ing was brought to an end.

NEW TRIAL OF FORMER

Mr. Buxton attempted to speak on

NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS

Department of Justice is to Move in

Case of Five.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The department of justice, it became known tonight, will move very soon for a new trial of the five former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hart-

nouncement of the government's in

OBITUARY.

Rev. Magee Pratt.

Beaumont H. Johnson.

H. Johnson, assistant superintendent of the state capitol, died here tonight of pneumonia. He was 61 years old and a resident of Winsted, where he

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10,-Beau

FAILURE IN LONDON

That the Speakers

The decision was announced in the

in everyday life.

Hostility Such

PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

HUGE LOSSES ON THE CZERNOWITZ FRONT

Hungarian Newspaper Estimates That the Losses of DIFFICULTY IN SETTLING the Bessarabian Battles Exceed 175,000

BITTEREST AND BLOODIEST BATTLE OF THE WAR

Austrians Have Made Some Important Gains on the Montenegrin Front-In Champagne the Germans Take Two of the French Advanced Trenches-The Germans Have Thus Far Lost Six Aeroplanes in Skirmishes on the Saloniki Front-In the Balkans Reports Persist That the Teutons Are Concentrating at Monastir Preparatory to an Attack on Saloniki.

London, Jan. 10 ,10.28 p. m.—While fear that Italy's intervention in the the Russian front has been quiet dur- Balkan campaign has come too late ing the past twenty-four hours, there has been severe fighting in the other war theatres.

Austrians Advance in Montenegro. On the Montenegrin front the Austrians have been generally success-ful. They have advanced their positions at several important points despite the handicap of snow waist deep and are showing themselves just as adept as the Montenegrins in mountain fighting, which heretofore has been regarded as the particular testility of the Montenegra soldiers. scialty of the Montenegro soldiers. In Champagne the French have re-lated four German attacks. The rmans, however, have retained a thold at two places in the French anced trenches.

Turkish Forces Compelled to Retire. In Persia British reinforcements on their way to the relief of Kut-el-Ama-ra have met Turkish forces which were compelled to retire after some

Pause in Bessarabian Battles. The Petrograd official communica-on says that the calm on the Czertion says that the calm on the Czernowitz front is due to the hige losses and recutting demoralization of
the Austro-Hungarian army. That
there is some basis for this statement
is evident from the estimate of the
Hungarian newspaper Uester Lloyd
that the losses on both sides of the
Bessarabian battles so far exceed 175.000 or more than the total British
losses in the whole Dardanelles campalgn.

Another Hungarian newspaper states on the authority of a staff re states on the authority of a stant representative that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodlest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

Aeroplane Skidmishes at Saloniki. Saloniki front is chiefly no-in the day's despatches as the of almost continued aeroplane ishes, one of which continued we hours. The Germans have for two hours. thus far lost six aeroplanes in this

The rumor that the consuls of the Teutonic allies arrested at Saloniki and been released appears to have been without foundation as it is now announced that they have been transferred to a French auxiliary cruiser on which they have been interned. Extensive Turkish reprisals are already announced and some similar action is likely from the capitals of the capital the central powers.

Situation in Albania. The present situation in Albania was thus summed up today by Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons: T regret to say that it is impossi-to speak of Albania as an entity present. In the central area, over which Essad Pasha's authority ex-tends, the relations between the Scr-bian soldiers and the population have been friendly and Essad Pasha has rendered them valuable assistance. The northern tribes, among whom the enemy has conducted a considerable opaganda, are hostile to the Ser-ans and Montenegrins."

Recent Operations in Galicia. Several lengthy despatches have sen received here giving details of the recent operations in Eastern Galiwhich were so measurly described the official reports. According to despatches the Russians, after artillery preparation which showed there was no longer any shortage in their big gun animunition, started an offensive which caused the Austro-

offensive which caused the Austro-Germans to rush every available division to Galicia.

Czernowitz is still in the possession of the Austrians and is filled with wounded. But the Russians apparently are directing their main attack against Sadagora, north of the Bukowina capital, where five important roads converge.

ar attack on a secondary directed against the enemy.

The principal speech was made by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, whose emphatic declarations in Montenegro. A determined attack is being made on Mount Lovcen, Montenegrin stronghold overlooking Cattaro bay by the guns of the Austrian fortress at Cattaro and Austrian fortress at Cattaro and Austrian warships lying in the Adriatic. The formide ble Austrian forces invading Montenegro extend over a wide front, from the river Tara in the west to the Tpek district in the east.

Meanaces italy's Dream.

It cannot be disguised that this ing the entents.

Meanaces italy's Dream.

vasion is causing great uneasiness among the entente powers nd es-pecially Italy, which sees in its suc-cess an end to Italy's dream of dom-inating the Albanian littoral of the

TO MEET THE MENACE OF GERMAN ECONOMIC WARFARE

Object of a Motion Made in the House

of Commons Yesterday.

London, Jan, 10, 5,17 p. m.-To meet London, Jan. 10, 5.17 p. m.—To meet the menace of German economic warfare, after the guns have had their say, is the object of a motion made in the house of commons today by William Albert Samuel Hewins, member for Hereford, urging the government to enter into immediate consultation with the governments of Great Britain's dominions with a view to mobilizing the whole economic strength of izing the whole economic strength of the empire in co-operation with Great Britain's ailies to fight the German

Britain's ailles to fight the German system of trading.

"The key to the whole German diplomacy is economic, and the whole of her aim is the economic subjection of the country she occupies," declared Hewins. "She wishes to create a great central European system and it must be altogether a western system of trading."

Mr. Hewins asserted that Germany, by a clever treaty system, had been able to establish the machinery to support these alms, and that behind the screen of her military movements she was carefully organizing the countries she had occupied. tries she had occupied.

The speaker advocated preferential treatment for British imperial trade and that of France; notification to the

central empires that the British in-tended to wreck the Germanic system and as he put it, to prevent Germany exploitation of the resources of the British empire by Germany.

ASSERTS GERMANY IS

trade, won tremendous applause from the house of commons tonight by a speech in which he declared that the entente allies must take steps to see that Germany is unable to carry on a trade war against them after peace in

signed. There are signs," he said, "that at last Germany is beginning to feel the economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted while ours are increasing. Although our exports have fallen and our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the central powers.

"Bread riots in Berlin and in nearly every other hig German city do not occur without good reasons. We have deprived the enemy of many necessi-ties of warfare and possibly some of the necessities of life. Her stocks of the necessities of life. Her stocks of raw materials are giving out. Economis pressure, possibly better than any other means, will ultimately persuade Germany of the fruitiessness of con-tinuing the struggle."

URGING ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON GERMANY. Subject of Debate in House of Com

mons Last Night. London, Jan. 10, 11.25 p. m.—The debate in the house of commons tonight was chiefly remarkable for the unanimity of the members in urging the government to exert the largest possible degree of economic pressure on Germany and in recommending steps should immediately be taken to prevent any menace from German trade warfare directed against the allies after peace is signed.

A resolution was adopted without division that with a view to increasing the power of the allies in the prosecution of the war, his majesty's government should enter into immediate consultation with the governments of the dominions in order, with their aid, to bring the whole economic strength of the empire in co-operation with the ailies in a policy directed against the enemy.

Sion is causing great uneasiness nong the entente powers nd established in the success an end to Italy's dream of domating the Albanian littoral of the driatic. The Italian newspapers in pressing the opinion that an Austral and success against Monteners ould give the invader an incalculation of Berlin today is a splittical, marinime, commercial of the success against Monteners ould give the invader an incalculation of Berlin today is a splittical, marinime, commercial of the success advantage admit the outbreak of the war.

Cabled Paragraphs

British Postmaster General. London, Jan. 10, 8.16 p. m.—Herbert Samuel, postmaster general, has been appointed home secretary, succeeding Sir John A. Simon, resigned.

Two British Aviators Killed. Eastbourne, England, Jan. 10, 8.60 p. m.—An aeroplane in which Lieu-tenant Gordon, Duke and Warrant Of-ficer Frazer were flying, fell today and both men were killed.

LUSITANIA CONTROVERSY

Bernstorff Has Had Another Confer ence With Lansing.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Difficulty in agreeing upon the details is delaying a final settlement of the Lusitania controversy. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Secretary Lansing had another conference today and it was said later that no final agreement had been reached, although the outlook was encouraging.

While the United States and Germany virtually have agreed upon the essential principles involved, it was learned tonight that until a method of expressing these principles is found

learned tonight that until a method of expressing these principles is found satisfactory to both sides, announcement of a settlement will be withheld. Count Von Bernstorff was informed in effect by Secretary Lansing during today's conference that the wording of the tentative proposal submitted last week by Germany, and since considered by President Wilson, was inadequate in ceratin respects.

A feeling of optimism regarding the ultimate outcome of the negotiations apparently prevails both in official and Teutonic diplomatic circles. It is freely predicted that a settlement acceptable to both governments should be reached by next Monday, unless un-

able to both governments should be reached by next Monday, unless unforeseen events intervene.

By Monday Count Von Bernstorff should receive a reply to a despatch prepared tonight for the Berlin foreign office.

CASHIER L. K. CURTISS LEFT NO ESTATE

Only a Small Life Insurance Policy in Favor of His Wife.

Southington, Conn., Jan. 10.—Cashier Louis K. Curtiss of the Southington National bank, who committed suicide last week, left no estate, with the pos-sible exception of a small life insur-ance policy in favor of his wife. This became known tonight after a lengthy meeting of the directors of the insti-

No step has yet been taken toward selecting a successor to Mr. Curtiss, but it is thought that this will be done at the annual meeting, which occurs tomorrow morning. In the meantime, Vice President Lewis is the acting

A few depositors withdrew their ac-counts today, but the number was practically negligible, most of them be-ing of foreign birth.

DARING ATTEMPT AT

JEWELRY STORE THEFT Youth Smashed Window in Bridgepor and Grabbed Tray of Diamonds-Found Hiding in a Hearse.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 10 .- Considerable excitement was caused here this RTS GERMANY IS

evening when a youth giving the name of Albert Lewis and claiming Boston as his home smashed a window in a jewelry store on one of the prominent thoroughfares. After snatching a tray of diamond rings he ran through an London, Jan. 10, 7.45 p. m.—Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, won tremendous applause from the house of commons tonight by a speech in which

STUDENTS OF PEACE PARTY

TO SAIL FOR HOME. About 100 American Members of th Party to Remain in The Hague.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 10, 16,55 p. m.—Fifty students, members of the Ford peace expedition, departed today for Rotterdam, from where they will sail tomorrow on the steamer Noordam for New York. About 100 American members of the expedition remain in The Hague. Most of them will sail for the United States Jan. 15. The members of the permanent peace board will remain here with the mem-bers of the board from the other neutral nations.

M'NEELY'S LAST LETTER

TO HIS MOTHER Told Her the Persia Was to Be Convoyed by Cruisers and Destroyers.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10.—Robert Ney McNeely, who was lost with the British liner Persia while on his way across the Mediterranean to become

American consul at Aden, wrote to his mother shortly before he left London that he would proceed "on the Persia, a very good steamer, convoyed by cruisers and destroyers all the way, so, it is said, passengers are entirely safe." The letter, just received by Mrs. MoNeely, at Waxhaw, N. C., was mailed at Essex, England, December 18.

BRITISH STEAMER FLEW

THE AMERICAN FLAG Story Told by Members of the Crew of Steamer City of Lincoln.

Boston, Jan. 10.—The British steam-r City of Lincoln went through the lediterranean sea flying the American flag as a protection against submarines, members of the crew said when the steamer arrived with a valuable cargo from Oriental ports today. According to their statements the ship's name was also altered to read "Lincoln." Officers of the vessel refused to discuss the matter.

to discuss the matter.

The City of Lincoln carried 4,000 tons of rubber and 2,400 tons of tin which together with large consignments of oil and other freight made up a cargo valued at \$5,000,000.

SLIGHT HOPE FOR

HUERTA'S RECOVERY. Gradually Losing Strength — Illness Has Reached Critical Stage.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 10,-Slight hope for the recovery of General Victoriano Huerta remains tonight, according to Dr. M. P. Schuster, his physician. Dr. Schuster said his patient was gradually losing strength and that his illness had reached a critical stage.

Big Four Freight Misbranding of Struck Street Car

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND DECISION OF SUPREME COURT TWENTY INJURED

SPRINGFIELD. OHIO IN INTERSTATE TRADE

Employes Returning From Work-Many of the Injuries Are of a Seri-

Springfield, O., Jan. 10.—Three persons were killed and twenty injured, many of them seriously, when a freight train on the Big Four railroad struck a street car here tonight. Most of the victims were factory employes, returning from work. ing from work.

The dead are: Albert K. Brunk, motorman of the car; John E. Reed and James Phoenix of this city.

BE DETAINED IN PORT Pending Negotiations About Remova of Guns She Carries.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The desire of the United States government that the three-inch guns mounted on the Italian liner, Guiseppe Verdi, now at New York, be removed and the vessel depart unarmed upon its return voyage, was expressed informally today to the Italian ambassador, Count Macchi di Cellere, by Secretary Lansing. The secretary's views will be transmitted to the Italian government and, it is said, until a reply is received the liner will be detained in port.

The ambassador called at the state department twice during the day, conferring once with Counsellor Polk and later with Mr. Lansing. Although there was no announcement after the conference, it is understood that the American government will adhere Washington, Jan. 10 .- The desire of

conference, it is understood that the American government will adhere strictly to its policy of opposing the carrying of mounted guns under any circumstances by vessels plying out of United States ports with passengers. In this connection the question of responsibility for the safety of passengers aboard the vessel has been raised. The Italian ambassador, it is said, contends that the guns afford protection to the passengers by defending the vessel from submarines. State departments officials, on the other hand, maintain that the guns constitute an element of danger which would not element of danger which would not attend an unarmed vessel. They point out that the liners Yasaka Maru and Persia, both armed for defense, were sunk, presumably by submarines which were afraid to expose themselves and therefore gave no warning.

DISCOVERY OF STOWAWAYS CAUSED EXCITEMENT

On Japanese Steamer Shinyo Maru Started Rumors of Bombs. San Francisco, Jan. 10,-Excitement

covery of three stowaways and their ejection from the vessel, probably started rumors that two bombs, set started rumors that two bombs, set to explicate in four hours, were found on the steamer Shinyo Maru after she sailed from here November 2, according to Lacey Goodrich, general passenger agent of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

The explanation was given after the publication today of a message in a letter from Mrs. A. S. Crossfield, wife of a former judge of the Philippine Islands territorial court, who was a passenger. The letter was mailed from Nagasaki, Japan, to her daughter, Miss Ruth Crossfield of San Francisco.

cisco.

In this letter Mrs. Crossfield told of the rumors of bomb plots and asked "if any German spies had been arrest-

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS ON ASKING PRESIDENT FOR DETAILS Of Unneutral Plots Mentioned in His Annual Message.

Washington, Jan. 10. — Unfavorable reports were returned by the house judiciary committee today on resolu-tions asking the president for details of unneutral plots mentioned in his of unneutral plots mentioned in his annual message and seeking information from the department of justice about any steps taken by the government in connection with increased kasoline prices. The committee referred to a letter from the president, saying it would be contrary to public interest to give details concerning neutrality violators, and one from Attorney General Gregory advising that the rise in gaseline prices were being investigated but that no evidence had been developed so far to warrant prosecutions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE THIRD ITALIAN WAR LOAN It Is Expected That \$200,000,000 Will Soon be Subscribed.

Rome, Jan. 10, 1.15 a. m.—Reports received from the provinces are to the effect that subscriptions to the third war loan, which opened today, were proceeding satisfactorily. It is expected that \$200,000,000 will soon be subscribed.

Rev. Magee Pratt.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10.—The Rev. Magee Pratt, a Congregational clergyman well known throughout the state, died at his home in Granby this afternoon. He was a native of England and 74 years of age. He formerly resided in this city and took an active part in civic affairs, particularly pertaining to political reform. During I. A. Sullivan's campaigns for mayor, Mr. Pratt supported him on the platform. He was a vigorous speaker and writer, an author of many newspaper articles and of a book which had wide circulation. His death was sudden. The new Italian war loan bonds will be redeemable in 25 years. They will pay interest at the rate of five per cent. and be free from all taxes. The amount of the issue has not been stated. The subscription lists are to be open from January 10 to February 10 in Italy and until March 31 in the colonies and abroad.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC FLEETS IN COMMUNICATION Unusual Statle Conditions Wireless Conversation.

Wireless Conversation.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Flagships of the Atlantic and the Pacific fleets were in radio communication today across about 2,500 miles of intervening land. The battleship Wyoming, near Cape Henry, reported to the navy department that messages exchanged with the San Diego at Guaymas, Mexico, were strong and easily read.

Unusual static conditions probably made possible this conversation, the feat of communication between the two fleets over such an extent of land never before having been accomplished. Improved apparatus recently installed on the big ships of the navy also aided to the success of the test.

conducted a general merchandise store. He was prominent as a Granger and also held membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Masonic fraternity. In 1911 he was a house messenger. His wife and three sons survive. Rev. Frederick W. Heaney, S. J. Workerter, Mass., Jan. 16.—Rev. Frederick W. Heaney, S. J., prefect of discipline at Holy Cross college, died of disbetic come at St. Vincent's hospital tonight. He entered the Society of Jesus from Boston college 30 years

Condensed Telegrams

Drugs Unlawful Floating ice appeared in New York y for the first time this season. Contributions to the Serbian Relief ommittee's fund amount to \$198,814.

Direct cable communication between New York and Shanghal, China ,has been interrupted. All meetings for the discussion of the food question have been prohibited in Saxony.

The Rev. Richard Scannell, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Omaha. Neb., died at Omaha.

President Yuan Shi-Kai of China is reported to be seriously ill after hav-ing suffered a stroke of appoplexy. Alfred ilg, a Swiss engineer, who was premier of Abysinnia for 26 years died at Zurich, Switzerland, aged 62.

Washington, Jan. 10.—After ten years of legislation and litigation, the supreme court decided today that congress had enacted finally a constitutional law regulating statements as to the curative effects of medicines in interstate commerce. The decision was prepared by Justice Hughes. Numerous actions against drug concerns are expected to follow. All male Belgians residing in neu-tral countries who were born between 1890 and 1896 were called to the colors. Germany has issued an order for-bidding the use of animal and veget-able and animal fats for technical pur-

Two members of the crew were kill-ed when a Zeppelin became entangled in telegraph wries while landing at Namur, Belgium.

interstate commerce by knowingly false statements about the curative effects of the compounds. The supreme court decided, however, that the 1906 law applied only to misbranding as to The Norwegian bark Padang arriv-ed at New York from Batavia and Pa-ding with 24,635 mats of java coffee, valued at \$275,000.

Major Nathan J. Cutler, a civil war veteran, died at the Volunteer Hos-pital, New York, from exposure. He was 70 years of age. Sherley Amendment.

In response to a resulting message from President Taft, congress in 1912 enacted the Sherley amendment, which the supreme court held today struck precisely at misstatements either on the label or in printed circulars accompanying medicines.

"We find no ground," said Justice Hughes, "for saying that congress may not condemn interstate transportation of swindling preparations accompanied

Miss Percy Haswell, an actress, was injured at Allentown, Pa., when she fell 12 feet from the stage bal-cony in "Romeo and Juliet."

Six hundred expert machinists and laborers at the plant of the Edward Valve & Manufacturing Co at East Chicago, Ind., went on strike. of swindling preparations accompanied by false and fraudulent statements as well as lottery tickets." Bringing 90 members of the crew of the Greek steamship Thessaloniki, abandoned at sea, the Anchor liner Perugia arrived at New York. The justice held that congress had not entered the field of difference of opinions between schools and practitioners, but had merely sought to exclude "false and fraudulent" statements from interstate commerce. He held the law was not speculative in its nature, because intent to deceive was a fact as susceptible as other facts.

Friday has been set as the day for the execution of Hans Schmidt, the former New York priest, convicted of the murder of Anna Aumulier. was a fact as susceptible as other facts

Mrs. Albert Sims, of Pawtucket, was killed an deeven other persons were injured when a motor bus crashed into a trolley car at Pawtucket, R. I. Maj. General William C. Gorgas, who stamped out the yellow fever in Pantama, received the gold medal of the Geographical Society of Chicago.

The decision was announced in the case of a Chicago drug concern which shipped medicine from Chicago to Omaha described in an accompanying circular as a compound which it knew had cured and would cure tuberculosis. The government proceeded under the Sherley amendment to confiscate the product and the Nebraska federal district court condemned the shipments. This action was affirmed today by the Two men were injured, one probably fatally, by an explosion at the plant of the International Phosphate Chemical Co., at Roosevelt, N. J. action was affirmed today by the

The steamship Newton, the last and largest of the ships awaiting the clearing of the slides in the Panama Canal was allowed to pass through.

ira Stringham of Jersey City, N. J., was drowned in the Morris Canal there after he had rescued three boys skat-ers who had broken through the ice.

London, Jan. 10, 7.55 p. m.—A meeting tonight at the Friends' meeting house headquarters in Great Britain, called to discuss "problems of the settlement of the war," broke up after an hour of pandemonium with the singing of the national anthem and three cheers for conscription. The principal speaker at the meeting was to have been Charles Roden Buxton, but such great hostility to Euxton's views was manifested by the audience that hardly a complete sentence could Henry W. Richardson, an American of Kansas City, Mo., was fined \$100 in London and ordered deported for giv-Candidates for barbers' certificates

were rather tardy in appearing be-fore the commission at Hartford to take the examination. Of 25 notified only five appeared. A lifeboat from the Ill-fated Ancons was picked up at sea and taken into Anzlo, Italy, by a fishing vessel. The boat had many shell holes in sile and Mr. Buxton attempted to speak on the freedom of the seas, but those in the hall demanded whether he meant freedom for Germany's submarines to kill women and children. He replied: "There will be no difficulty in getting guarantees from Germany."
"What good are guarantees from Germany?" was shouted by some of the audience and there was a great outbreak, which lasted until the meeting was brought to an end.

bottom. Coi. E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson, denied reports that he had conferred in London with Sir Edward Grey, British

Foreign Minister.

Owing to the delay in the shipping of the American exhibits from San Exposition at Panama has been post-Francisco the opening of the Panama poned from Jan. 21 to Feb. 10.

tigating the shooting affray there Sat-urday night in which Pouli Multilbano and Dominick Puccio were killed and Joseph Dulcette badly wounded. Coroner John J. Phelan has begun an inquiry into the killing of James Nixon, a negro teamster, who succumbed to wounds on his head inflicted by horseshoes thrown by John Henry

ford Railroad company charged with conspiracy to monopolize the railroad traffic of New England, in whose cases a jury in the federal court at New Coleman at Bridgeport. Attorney General Gregory stated to-day that he would confer this week with R. L. Batts, of counsel for the government in the cases. He said he desired to discuss several points with Mr. Batts before making formal an-Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, announced through his secretary that the reported assassination of Tuan Chi-Jul, former Chinese minister of war, in Peking.

was erroneous. A despatch from Saloniki says that a fictilla of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing con-siderable damage and an indescrib-able panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

President Wilson recommended to Congress that as an act of courtesy it authorize that as an act of courtesy it authorize the appointment of two Cubans who have asked permission to enter the naval and military acade-mics.

JOHN J. TREAT ELECTED

MAYOR OF STAMFORD Late Mayor John M. Brown.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 10.—John J. Treat, republican, was tonight elected mayor of Stamford by the common council to fill out the unexpired term of the late Mayor John M. Brown. Mr. Treat received five votes and Edward O. Jansen, councilman-at-large, four. Mr. Treat was a member of the council from the Fourth ward and is a foreman in a local manufacturing plant. He will hold office until next January.

Killed by Mexican Troops

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 10.—P. Keane, a bookkeeper employed on the Hearst Babricora ranch, and held prisoner several weeks by order of General Villa, has been killed by Mexican troops, according to advices late today from Madera.

Suit for Restraint of Silver Strikers

TAKING OF TESTIMONY WAS FINISHED YESTERDAY

ARGUE CASE TODAY

Counsel for Respondents Sought to Show That None of the Labor Org. anizations Named Had Contemplated Any Overt Act.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 10.—Taking f testimony in the proceedings rought by the International Silver company to enjoin its former employes, now on strike, from interfering with the conduct of its business, was finished before Judge James H. Webb of the superior court here late today. Arguments will be made tomorrow

morning.

By the testimony of more than thirty witnesses, C. J. Danaher, counsel for the respondents, sought to show that the strikers had conducted themselves in an orderly and lawful manner and that none of the labor organizations named in the petition had committed or contemplated any overt act against the company. the company.

Connecticut Federation Eliminated. The Connecticut Federation of La-bor, named as a co-defendant, was eliminated after its president, Julius Strumiau, of Meriden, had testified that the organization had had no di-rect or indirect connection with the strike and that the silver workers' union was not connected with the fed-eration.

Witnesses Had Done Picket Duty.

Most of the witnesses called had done picket duty either in Wallingford or Meriden, and the substance of their testimony was that they had been specifically and frequently instructed to conduct themselves in a peaceful manner. In one instance, it was testified that a striker had laid his hand on the shoulder of a strikebreaker, but that the man, Adam Borek, had been arrested almost immediately afterwards and that the union had repudiated his act and that the men had thereafter been advised that it was a good thing to keep their hands in their pockets. All the witnesses vigorously denied that they had pointed to various employes or other persons Witnesses Had Done Picket Duty. orously denied that they had pointed to various employes or other persons when they were going into the factory, or that they had used offensive or abusive language to employes. Edward H. Budrow, treasurer, and James B. Hill, president of the silver workers union in Meriden, who, it was testified last week, had gone to the Cossetts home in Meriden and made insulting remarks about one of the daughters who had returned to work, denied on the stand that they had used any offensive language or had applied abusive or derogatory terms at the home. They agreed that the remark was made that "it was too bad" that the girl should return to work. that the girl should return to work.

Manager on the Stand,

George Munson, general manager of Factory H in Meriden and Factory R in Wallingford, and a director of the International Silver company, was called to the stand by Mr. Danaher and asked if it was not so that the directors of the company had taken steps to "blacklist" their former employes. Mr. Munson denied this and also denied that he had received any communication from George Rockwell of Waterbury concerning a Michael of Waterbury concerning a Michael O'Leary of Meriden, a striker, who had been seeking work in Waterbury. Fur-ther questions by Mr. Danaher brought ther questions by Mr. Danaher brought testimony from the witnesses to the effect that the International Silver company was a member of the Con-necticut Manufacturers' association and of the National Manufacturers' association. Objections to this line of questioning by Ralph O. Weles, coun-sel for the petitioners, brought a state-ment from Mr. Danaher to the affect that he wanted to show that the Inthat he wanted to show that the In-ternational Silver company had through its membership in the two organizations, cought to discredit strikers who had sought work else-where in this state, in Massachusatts, in New York and "in cities even as far west as Chicago." Later, after he had put on the stand Fred Schiette, a striker, to testify that he had gotten work at a factory in Waterbury, only to be discharged three hours later, Mr. Danaher said he would withdraw that line of questioning, as he was not sure he could prove the connection he The Ansonia police are still inves-

sought.
Testimony as to Pickets.

Testimony as to Pickets.

Other witnesses included Frank C, Remington, in charge of the picketing at Factory H in Meriden, who testified that on Monday last only about 11 pickets were in the vicinity of the shop, to offset the testimony of W. R. Coe, given last week, to the effect that between 75 and 100 pickets were on duty there; and Henry Saundera of Wallingford, who was employed in the Meriden factory, who denied telling the story attributed to him last week by William Baker, a private detective Baker had testified that Saundera, among other things, had told him that the strikers in dealing with strike-breakers did not use their fists, but a "limmy." and that the police and merchants were with the strikers.

Saunders said he was standing in his yard when he saw Baker and that the latter, who had a companion with him, made some remark about a man being desperate when he was in need, that he (Saunders) had taken him and his companion to the union hall, had supplied them with tobacco, which they asked for, had given them money to get something to eat and had escorted them to the point at which the trolley cars leave for New Haven. He saw them on the car.

Mrs. Clara La Croix, preliminary president, Mrs. Esther M. Fitzgerald, preliminary treasurer of the Girle Faderal union, and Mrs. Ann Johnson, a member of the union, testified as to the peaceable manner in which the strikers had been conducting their affairs

Movements of Steamships. Movements of Steamships,
New York, Jan. 19.—Arrived, steamser San Giorgio, Naples.
Rotterdam, Jan. 2.—Arrived, steamser Rotterdam, New York.
Naples, Jan. 3.—Sailed, steamer Calabria, New York.
Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Sailed, steamer Tuscania (from Glasgow), New York, Asores, Jan. 4.—Sailed, steamer Roma (from Lisbon), New York, New York, Jan. 19.—Sailed, steamer Montevideo, Barcelona.